Week 4 Exercise 1 – CSS

Working with CSS

Exercise 1

Copy and paste the code below into a new HTML document. Check the page in a browser to ensure that it works without issue.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
            <title>Glossary</title>
      </head>

      <body>

            <h1>The World Wide Web</h1>

            <p>The World Wide Web (abbreviated WWW or the Web) is an
information space where documents and other web resources are identified by
Uniform Resource Locators (URLs), interlinked by hypertext links, and can be
accessed via the Internet.[1] English scientist Tim Berners-Lee invented the
World Wide Web in 1989. He wrote the first web browser computer program in
1990 while employed at CERN in Switzerland. The Web browser was released
outside of CERN in 1991, first to other research institutions starting in
January 1991 and to the general public on the Internet in August 1991.</p>

            <p>The World Wide Web has been central to the development of the
Information Age and is the primary tool billions of people use to interact
on the Internet. Web pages are primarily text documents formatted and
annotated with Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). In addition to formatted
text, web pages may contain images, video, audio, and software components
that are rendered in the user's web browser as coherent pages of multimedia
content.</p>

            <p>Embedded hyperlinks permit users to navigate between web
pages. Multiple web pages with a common theme, a common domain name, or
both, make up a website. Website content can largely be provided by the
publisher, or interactively where users contribute content or the content
depends upon the users or their actions. Websites may be mostly informative,
primarily for entertainment, or largely for commercial, governmental, or
non-governmental organisational purposes.</p>

      </body>
</html>
```

1: Create a CSS rule to change the color of the H1 text to red, as shown below:

```
<head>
    <title>Glossary</title>

    <style>
        h1 {color: red;}
    </style>

</head>
```

2: Add another rule to specify that all paragraph tags have blue text, as shown below:

```
<style>
    h1 {color: red;}

    p {color: blue;}
</style>
```

3: Add another rule to specify that the second paragraph has a background colour of light grey, as shown below. Use an ID attribute to specify the second paragraph.

```
<head>
    <title>Glossary</title>

    <style>
        h1 {color: red;}

        p {color: blue;}

        #par2 {background-color: lightgrey;}
    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>The World Wide Web</h1>

    <p>The World Wide Web (abbreviated WWW or t
    Resource Locators (URLs), interlinked by hy
    the World Wide Web in 1989. He wrote the fi
    released outside of CERN in 1991, first to
    August 1991.</p>

    <p id="par2">The World Wide Web has been ce
    interact on the Internet. Web pages are pri
    formatted text, web pages may contain image
    pages of multimedia content.</p>
```

4: Add a rule to specify that the first and third paragraph have a background colour of light green, as shown below. Use a class attribute to specify the both of these paragraphs.

```html
<style>
    h1 {color: red;}

    p {color: blue;}

    #par2 {background-color: lightgrey;}

    .myclass {background-color: lightgreen;}

</style>
</head>

<body>

    <h1>The World Wide Web</h1>

    <p class="myclass">The World Wide Web (abbreviated
    identified by Uniform Resource Locators (URLs), int
    Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989
    Switzerland. The Web browser was released outside o
    general public on the Internet in August 1991.</p>
```